

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 10
OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RELEASE

ICS FUNCTION: Operations

LEAD: Washington State Patrol (WSP)
Fire Districts/Departments

SUPPORT: Department of Emergency Management (DEM)
Public Health and Human Services
Sheriff

State:
Department of Ecology
Department of Health
Department of Transportation
Federal:
U.S. Coast Guard

I. INFORMATION

A. Purpose

Identify local responsibilities for hazardous material incident response and management. This includes the preparation for and response to any incident involving hazardous substances or materials, including radioactive materials, which uncontrolled, can be harmful to persons and the environment of Island County.

B. Scope

This Emergency Support Function (ESF) provides for a coordinated response to actual or potential discharges and/or releases of hazardous material within unincorporated Island County. It includes the appropriate response actions to prevent, minimize, or mitigate a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment.

II. RELATED POLICIES

A. Federal policy establishes the Incident Command System (ICS) as the command and control structure for all hazardous material incidents.

- B.** Island County Code Chapter 9.32, Designation of Hazardous Materials Incident Command Agency, established the Washington State Highway Patrol (WSP) as the incident command (IC) for all hazardous material incidents within the unincorporated areas of Island County.

III. SITUATION

A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards

Hazardous materials or oil/petroleum product spill incidents can occur anywhere and at anytime throughout the county. The volume and distribution of hazardous materials in a community determines the likelihood of an incident. Highway transportation accidents routes pose the major risk in Island County because of the volume and variety of hazardous materials being transported in bulk by trucks.

Oil spills and hazardous materials incidents have different characteristics:

1. The predominant threat presented by oil spills is damage to the environment. Major oil spills often occur in the marine waters as result of large vessel or barge accidents, grounding, or sinking. On land, bulk truck accidents or product transfer accidents are the most likely cause of an oil, petroleum fuel, or chemical release. While oil/fuel spills can be in large terms of volume of product released other chemical released in lesser amounts may pose a greater threat to the environment or to life safety.
2. Hazardous material incidents require specific approaches to different types of chemical and waste releases. It is critical to rapidly identify the type or class of material if not the specific material. Correct classification or identification allows the first responders to assess the characteristics of the hazard, acquire the necessary resources and develop a site-specific incident action plan (IAP).
3. The initiation of emergency response for hazardous material incidents often involves a single response resource by law enforcement or fire services. Once on scene, the responders may determine that a multi-agency and multi-disciplinary response is required. The additional disciplines involved may include environmental containment and cleanup specialists, fish and wildlife experts, emergency medical services, environmental health and other agencies. Initial incident assessment may not indicate obvious or immediate impacts on life or the environment. A release or spill in fact may have subtle long-term consequences for that will require further expensive remediation.

B. Planning Assumptions

1. A natural or man-caused disaster could result in single or multiple situations in which hazardous materials are released into the environment.
2. Fixed facilities adjacent to Island County (e.g., chemical plants, tank farms, laboratories, and industries operating hazardous waste sites which produce, generate, use, store, or dispose of hazardous materials) could be damaged to the extent that existing spill control apparatus and containment measures are not effective.
3. Hazardous materials in transit may be involved in highway collisions, marine, or airline accidents.
4. Damage to, or rupture of, pipelines on (natural gas) in or adjacent to Island County, may impact the northern portions of Camano or Whidbey Island.
5. Emergency permits may be needed for disposal of contaminated material and soil.
6. Laboratories responsible for analyzing hazardous material samples may be damaged or destroyed in a disaster.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**A. General**

1. The WSP has the responsibility for hazardous materials in unincorporated Island County (See Attachment 1 for Incident Commander Designations). Even so, local fire services may be the initial responding agency. Fire district and fire department plans and procedures will detail local operation concepts and responsibilities to the extent of the level of training and resources available.
2. Local emergency responders provide services such as, but not limited to, initial isolation of an area, and identification of involved materials, initial containment, rescue and medical treatment of the injured, and local evacuation of persons at risk. The IC through ICOM Dispatch will ensure that the State Emergency Management Division (EMD) and other local, state and federal agencies are notified as per local, state and federal laws, regulations and plans.

3. Wherever possible, mutual aid agreements among local emergency agencies and the private sector should be developed to promote and facilitate the sharing of resources and expertise.
4. Each agency that may assume IC responsibilities at a HAZMAT incident will ensure that there is trained staff, notification and activation procedures and appropriate resources to carry out respective hazardous materials response responsibilities.

B. Local/County

1. Notification

- a. ICOM (ICOM 911) shall be the single point of notification for hazardous materials incidents.
- b. Any individual, department or agency becoming aware of a hazardous materials incident shall immediately notify ICOM 911. ICOM will then notify appropriate local and state agencies.
- c. Local industry hazardous materials emergency plans will include the requirement to immediately contact ICOM 911 for notification of a hazardous materials incident.
- d. The Island County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be activated, as necessary, to support the IC.

2. Incident Management

Pursuant to RCW 70.136.030 and the extension of the "Good Samaritan" status, Island County has designated Incident Command Agencies and has filed the aforementioned designation with the state. (See Attachment 1 - Designated Incident Command (IC) Agencies). In all cases, the IC will coordinate with representatives from other responsible agencies.

3. The IC will coordinate with appropriate federal and state agencies, and the private sector, as appropriate.

C. State

State agencies will respond to hazardous materials incidents according to appropriate federal and state laws, regulations and agency plans.

D. Federal

Federal agencies and resources will be utilized if local and state capabilities have been exceeded and/or if federal response is required under federal laws, regulations and plans.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES**A. Local**

1. Department of Emergency Management (DEM)
 - a. Acts as the local liaison to State EMD.
 - b. Maintains the County files for Tier II reporting agencies in Island County. Acts as the coordinator for the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).
 - c. Upon the declaration of a local emergency/disaster, DEM coordinates resources to support emergency response efforts.
2. Incident Command Agency (Washington State Patrol), or appropriate fire response agency)
 - a. Enters into mutual aid agreements with other public and private entities for effective hazardous materials response.
 - b. Provides command and control during the incident, if appropriate.
3. Local Emergency Planning Committee
 - a. Coordinates emergency spill response planning efforts with local officials.
 - b. Facilitates a local and regional spill response capability.
 - c. Assists local facility emergency coordinators in plan implementation.

- d. Provides technical support to incident command agencies during chemical incidents.
 - e. Provides assistance in risk analysis to identify vulnerable areas and methods to reduce those risks.
 - f. Assists in the development of public education programs.
 - g. Coordinates activities with the environmental health department.
 - h. Keeps public officials abreast of current environmental laws/regulations relating to SARA, Title III.
4. Public Information Officer (PIO)
- Coordinate all public information and instructions and media relations as defined in Island County CEMP, ESF 15 External Affairs/Public Information.
5. Other Response Departments/Agencies
- Respond according to organizational emergency operating procedures.
6. Private Business or Facility
- Each business with hazardous materials on-site will have designated a responsible individual, who:
- a. Notifies appropriate local, state, and federal entities in a reliable, effective, and timely manner of a release of hazardous materials (consistent with the emergency notification requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304 and other state and federal regulations governing hazardous material incidents).
 - b. Informs the Island County DEM (LEPC) of any relevant changes taking place at their facility as the changes occur or are anticipated to occur.
 - c. Promptly provides, upon request, information to the DEM (LEPC) that may be

needed for developing and implementing the emergency plan.

B. State

1. State EMD

- a. Maintains 24-hour capability to receive notification of incidents and requests for assistance and initial notification to local, state and federal response agencies.
- b. Coordinates the procurement of state resources for use by the IC or as requested by DEM or other designated response agencies.

2. State Department of Agriculture

- a. Develops, with the assistance of county extension agents, lists of farms, dairies, and ranches that may require monitoring or sampling due to a hazardous materials release.
- b. Provides technical assistance, laboratory testing and sampling, and estimates on recovery costs for incidents involving pesticides and environmental contamination of farm properties, in coordination with the Department of Health.
- c. Quarantines contaminated food and fodder.

3. State Department of Ecology

- a. Lead agency for spill response cleanup. Provides on-scene coordination, technical information on containment, cleanup, disposal, and recovery; environmental damage assessment; laboratory analysis and evidence collection for enforcement action for non-radioactive environment threatening hazardous materials incidents.
- b. Serves as the state on-scene coordinator under the Federal National Contingency Plan.

4. State Department of Fish and Wildlife
 - a. Provides coordination and resource information on potential or actual fish or fish habitat damage and cleanup.
 - b. Provides coordination and resource information on potential or actual wildlife or wildlife habitat damage and cleanup.
5. State Fire Marshall
 - a. Provides assistance in damage assessments, investigations, and coordination with officials.
 - b. Authority for incidents involving common or special fireworks (Class B and C) explosives.
6. State Department of Labor and Industries
 - a. Enforces safety and health standards whenever employees are exposed to hazardous chemicals.
 - b. Provides technical assistance and information concerning worker exposure to hazardous chemicals including information on procedures, protective equipment, and specific chemical properties and hazards of substances.
7. State Department of Health
 - a. Assumes the role as lead agency in incidents involving radioactive materials. Provides technical personnel and equipment and advises state and local governments of the hazards of radioactive materials.
 - b. Provides advice and guidance regarding the health hazards of pesticides and other toxic substances. Provides technical assistance, sample collection and laboratory analysis, risk assessment, and control information relative to incidents involving pesticides and other toxic substances.

8. Washington State Patrol
 - a. Acts as designated Incident Command Agency for hazardous materials incidents unless the local jurisdiction assumes that responsibility as per Section 4, Chapter 172, laws of 1982, as amended, and SHB Number 154, April 1987 in conjunction with RCW 70.136.060 and 70.136.070.
 - b. Will contact State EMD to notify other agencies as needed.
9. State Department of Transportation
 - a. Coordinates the activation of WSDOT personnel and equipment needed to establish traffic control and cleanup activities on state roads and interstate highways. Activation may be initiated by the State Patrol.
 - b. WSDOT personnel will initially establish traffic control and notify the Washington State Patrol when a hazardous materials spill is discovered, by them, on state roads and interstate highways.
10. State Utilities and Transportation Commission
 - a. Investigates pipeline accidents involving hazardous materials in conjunction with the WSP
 - b. Assists first responders by providing supportive data on shippers and haulers of hazardous materials statewide.

C. Federal

Roles and responsibilities of federal departments and agencies during hazardous material incidents can be found in the Washington State CEMP and in regional and State hazardous material response plans.

D. Other: CHEMTREC

1. Provides information and assistance on the nature of the product and steps to handle the problem.

2. Contacts shipper of the material for more detailed information.
3. Provides 24-hour notification capability for hazardous materials emergencies.
4. Accesses mutual aid programs which notify teams to respond to incidents involving certain chemicals and pesticides.

VII. RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

Resources required will be determined by the incident commander and specific incident requirements.

VIII. REFERENCES

- A. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
- B. The Federal Response Plan, ESF 10 - Hazardous Materials
- C. Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act (SARA Title III)
- D. Marine Safety Office Puget Sound Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan
- E. Department of Ecology Geographic Response Plans

IX. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

See Island County CEMP, References, Definitions and Acronyms

ATTACHMENTS

1. Designated Incident Command (IC) Agencies
2. Hazardous Materials Incident Response Levels and Action Classifications

ATTACHMENT 1**DESIGNATED INCIDENT COMMAND (IC) AGENCIES**

| JURISDICTION | NAME/AREA | IC AGENCY |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| FD #1 | Camano Island Fire and Rescue | Washington State Patrol |
| FD #2 | North Whidbey outside of Oak Harbor | Washington State Patrol |
| FD #3 | South Whidbey | Washington State Patrol |
| FD #5 | Central Whidbey | Washington State Patrol |

ATTACHMENT 2

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT RESPONSE LEVELS AND ACTION CLASSIFICATIONS

LEVEL I

1. Spills which can be contained and absorbed by equipment and supplies immediately available to emergency personnel.
2. Fires which can be extinguished with the resources immediately available to the first response agency.
3. Leaks which can be controlled using equipment and supplies immediately available to emergency personnel.
4. Incidents which do not require evacuation.

LEVEL II

1. An incident involving a greater hazard or larger area which poses a potential threat to life, property and/or the environment.
2. An incident involving a toxic substance which may require evacuation of citizens.
3. A hazardous materials incident which requires assistance from outside agencies to work with evacuees, coordinate with medical facilities, treat casualties and coordinate with agencies concerned with environmental impact.

LEVEL III

1. A major hazardous materials incident requiring resources beyond those of local departments and requiring expertise or resources of state, federal or private agencies and/or organizations in the first response community.
2. A hazardous materials incident within the County that involves evacuation of areas outside of Island County.
3. A hazardous materials incident whose location is outside Island County but requires evacuation of areas within Island County.